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WASHINGTON, JANUARY 9, 1880.

It is leap-year, and the rule of the ladies

is to "go as you please."

The Democratic press with one accord

howls for a short session of Congress. The

Bourbon majority in that body is like unto

an elephant on the hands of its party.

THE G. N. D. suggests: "Suppose for

a change we substitute A. GARCELON for

"A. JACKSON today." That would be all

right, for GARCELON is as dead to-day as

JACKSON, though he remains above ground.

The engineers of an elevated railroad

in New York have again demonstrated the

impracticability of running two trains upon

a single track at the same time and in the

same place. A few more such experiments

and somebody will be seriously hurt.

THE fact is now noted that MARY HARRIS,

the insane girl who shot and killed Treasury

Clerk BURTON a few years ago, was

abroad the other day when Miss LUCY HON-

OR shot and tried to kill young MORAN.

Since then, however, Miss HARRIS has vol-

untarily returned to the asylum. It was a

coincidence—nothing more.

THE reduction of the tax on tobacco has

been tried long enough to prove the utter

fallacy of the predictions of its friends that

it would not decrease the revenue receipts.

And experience shows that the tobacco

growers reap no benefit whatever from it.

Why not repeal the reduction, then, and

restore the tax to the rates of two years

ago?

FERNANDO WOOD'S three and a-half per

cent funding scheme ought to succeed; but

whether it will or not is another question.

As a rule, he is a failure in the promulga-

tion of successful financial projects. For

instance, his tariff bill in the last Congress

only succeeded so far as to make him a hero

for the time being with Mr. LEOX CHOTTEAU

and other French free-trade theorists.

Now for renewed agitation of the finan-

cial question; but it will not be deep

enough to disturb commercial affairs. The

people are confident that the cowardice of

the present Congress will prevent the

majority party in that body from doing

anything harmful in the finances. Their

confidence in this assures them that the

let-well-enough-alone policy will prevail.

THERE is a chance that Governor Mc-

CLURG may be elected to fill the vacancy in

the Seventh Missouri district. Heretofore

the voters there have been divided into

three parties, and the combined strength of

the opponents of the Democracy has been

sufficient to give the candidate of that

party a hard tug. If the Governor can now

secure the support of all the anti-Democr-

ats in the district he may be able to pull

through.

COLONEL MOSBY has not, it appears, been

as discreet as he should have been in select-

ing the victims of his hot pursuit. In

other words, the BAILEYS, like the babies

in "Pinafore," have been sadly mixed up

by the Colonel, as he has been fumbling

over the accounts of his predecessors and

colleagues. Evidently, in his haste to cap-

ture some delinquent, in his Hong Kong

investigation, he has the wrong pig by

the ear. This may make it a little un-

comfortable for the Colonel himself.

It seems scarcely possible that the Demo-

cratic party can by any power be saved

from the various consequences of its re-

peated and continued blunders. Its blun-

ders in the South committed to crush out

the Republican sentiment of that section

by foul means, confronts it constantly.

The attempt of GARCELON to steal the State

of Maine outright, against law and right, is

acknowledged by the Democrats themselves

to have been a serious blunder. Now they

discover another blunder they are making

in opposing colored emigration from the

South to the North and West, for they con-

tend "by the planting of a negro in a Northern

"community there will be a loss of hun-

"dreds." This discovery, it is to be hoped,

will inspire the Democrats to great liberality

in furnishing the means to aid the exo-

dus in attaining enormous proportions.

Every Democratic purpose and "har!" should

be opened wide to defray the expense of

colored emigration, if that party has any

confidence in this view of the case.

THE New York Tribune parades the state-

ment of the Indianapolis Journal, that "of

"2,615 names canvassed in Indianapolis last

"week, 282 were for BLAINE, 723 were

"for SHERMAN, and 707 for GRANT, with

"119 non-committal and 154 scattering,"

and comments thereon as follows:

"This shows that for every Republican in In-

"dianapolis who prefers GRANT for a candidate there

"are three who prefer some one else, as his vot-

"ing is only a little more than one-fourth of the

"whole number."

It will be noticed that the Tribune as-

sumes that the "names canvassed," what-

ever that may mean, were all Republicans.

But admitting this to be true, as it prob-

ably is, the statement also shows that Messrs.

BLAINE and SHERMAN are each, respect-

ively, opposed by about three-fourths of the

voters in question. And it does not show

that General GRANT's nomination would be

unpopular with any one, nor that it would

create more dissatisfaction than that of any

of his competitors. Now, if the Tribune

would busy itself with bolstering up the

next nominee, whoever he may be, as all of

General GRANT's real friends do, instead of

trying to prove that he is less popular or

less entitled to the nomination than his

competitors are, it would be doing good

service to the common cause, which it is

not doing now.

THE MAINE HUMILIATION.

The persistence with which the conspira-

tors in Maine cling to the great wrong they

have inaugurated under the inspiration of

PILBURY and the lead of GARCELON,

affords the most positive proof that the

whole scheme is a premeditated outrage

upon the rights of the people and the Con-

stitution and laws of the State. GARCELON

for a while dashed against opposition to

his plot of intrigue and wrong by submit-

ting the material points at issue to the

Supreme court of the State for the arbitra-

ment of the questions involved under the

Constitution and laws. Pending the con-

sideration of this question by the court,

the Republicans, under the opinion that

GARCELON was sincere in his submission of

the case, remained passive, waiting for the

verdict. That came, and still clinging to

the belief that GARCELON would vindicate

his honesty and sincerity by submitting to

the decision, they made no preparations to

head off the intrigue that he was perfecting

under the pretense of submission to the

opinion of the court. That decision swept

away every pretext and technicality that

GARCELON and his Council had set up as a

defense for their action and literally over-

whelmed them in defeat. It now appears,

however, that the submission of the ques-

tion to the courts was a mere ruse on his

part to gain time and strengthen his dis-

soned position. This becomes evident in

the fact that the counted-in legislature

paid no more respect to the opinion of the

Supreme court than they did to the protests

of a wronged and incensed people. The

decisions of the court were ruthlessly

disregarded, as were all parliamentary

rules and rules in the organization of the

legislature, and in this way the plot was

consummated to the satisfaction of its ar-

chitects and engineers up to the end of

GARCELON's rule as Governor.

How much further these revolutionists

and defiers of law and right propose to

push their stolen advantage the future must

decide. Up to this time not only have the

rights of the people been wantonly depre-

cated upon, but the Supreme court of the

State, whose opinions were sought by

GARCELON, has been treated with supreme

contempt. In the midst of one of the most

vaunted and indefensible outrages ever

committed upon a free people, the Republi-

cans of Maine have smothered their indig-

nation and preserved the most perfect peace

and good order. The belief on the part of

the Fusionists that there would be no re-

sort to violence on the part of their oppo-

nents has greatly emboldened them in the

perfection of their intrigue of injustice.

But for this they would have hesitated

in consummating such an outrage. If popu-

lar indignation had not been entirely

suppressed these intriguers and defiers of

law, justice and right would have hesi-

tated before they carried their work of

usurpation and sedition to perfection. The

forbearance of the people, however, has

thus stripped them of their rights as citi-

zens, and left them without any protec-

tion either in law or justice.

The usurpation is unrestrained, and the

iniquity has been made successful up to

this time by a tyranny that belongs to the

dark ages, where might made right. The

people of Maine have been hoodwinked,

fooled, and robbed of their rights, and the

State has been in part disfranchised at the

will of a petty and unprincipled intriguer,

usurper and tyrant, and is pilloried to-day

before the world in the attitude of abject

submission to the wrong heaped upon its

citizens and its highest judicial tribunal.

Whether Maine is to meekly wear this

badge of dishonor is a question which she

must answer for herself, for no one will

answer for her. The next act in the drama

will probably indicate what she is to do.

THE WELL-KNOWN EUROPEAN

PHYSICIAN AND SPECIALIST,

LATE OF PHILADELPHIA,

WHO HAS RECENTLY ESTABLISHED HIM-

SELF IN WASHINGTON AT

619 NINETEENTH ST. N. W.,

HAS SO FAR MET WITH GREAT ENCOURAGE-

MENT, HAVING A LARGE AND SELECT

CLINICALLY TREATED SOME OF

THE BEST CITIZENS OF

THE CITY.

The list of their names and places of residence

can be examined at his rooms, as they have

been sent to him. On that he has such respec-

table names as THOMAS SOMERVILLE, M.D.,

National House Works, M. D. ROBERT, M.D.,

M. D. MILLER, M.D., (from Miller & Jones), J. S. ED-

WARDS, M.D., E. W. WOODRUFF, M.D., D.D.,

and many others.

DR. VON MOSCHIZSKER'S SPECIAL AT-

TENTION IS GIVEN TO THE PRAC-

TICE OF THE

EYE, EAR, THROAT, LUNG, CHEST DIS-

EASES, CATARRH, ASTHMA, AND THE

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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